

Freezing

combination main dishes

Vacant space in your freezer? Put some of it to use by freezing main dishes—prepared, ready to be heated or cooked and served. Days or weeks later you, your family, guests perhaps, can enjoy the results of your foresight.

Included in this publication are general directions for successful freezing of such main dishes as the stews, meat loaves, and casserole combinations made from recipes given on pages 6 to 20.

For tiptop quality and economical use of freezer space, plan your freezing and use of precooked main dishes so that they will be in the freezer no longer than 2 or 3 months. However, most of these foods if properly packaged and stored will not suffer serious quality loss if kept up to 6 months. After 6 months' storage, quality often declines rapidly, but the food is still safe to eat.

Preparing the food

In general, prepare the food as you would if it were to be served right away. Do not overcook Some ingredients in main dishes that must be reheated for serving are better if slightly underdone for freezing. If cooked well-done before freezing, foods such as vegetables and macaroni are likely to be too soft when reheated. They also may have, a warmed-over taste.

For thickening sauces and gravies, waxy rice flour or waxy corn flour may be used if available.

Crumb or cheese toppings are best added when the food is reheated for serving.

Pastry crusts frozen unbaked are more tender and flaky and have a fresher flavor than those baked and then frozen. Quick cooling of the food immediately after it is cooked stops the cooking and so helps keep the natural flavor, color, and texture of the food. It also retards or prevents the growth of bacteria that may cause spoilage.

To cool, set uncovered pan of food in iced or very cold water; change the water to keep it cold. Or set pan on ice. Or put the uncovered pan of food in a cold place.

Packaging

As soon as the food is cool, put it promptly into freezer containers of moisture-vapor-proof or moisture-vapor-resistant packaging material. Pack the food tightly into the container to reduce the amount of air in the package.

In quart containers, the food may be separated into 2 or 3 layers by a double thickness of water-resistant material such as cellophane between the layers. This makes it possible to separate the frozen block of food easily to shorten the reheating time.

Choose a size of container that holds only enough for one meal for your family. Quart containers hold 4 to 6 servings; pints, 2 to 3. Use only containers with wide top openings so the food does not have to be thawed completely to remove it from the container.

Containers and materials. Many combination main dishes are semiliquid in consistency and are best packaged in rigid containers made of moisture-vapor-proof materials such as aluminum, glass, pottery, plastic, plain or enameled tin, or moisture-vapor-resistant material such as heavily waxed cardboard.

Some prepared foods, like meat pies and casserole dishes, may be frozen in the containers in which they were baked, ready for reheating at time of using.

Bags of suitable material can be used for semiliquid foods but are less convenient than rigid containers. They are well adapted to less moist foods. Sheets of freezer packaging materials are used for wrapping foods that hold their shape.

Bags and sheets are made of moisture-vaporresistant cellophane, heavy aluminum foil, pliofilm, polyethylene, or laminated papers consisting of combinations of paper, metal foil, glassine, cellophane, or other materials.

Unwaxed folding cardboard cartons are often used to hold foods packaged in bags or sheets for protection against tearing and for easy stacking in the freezer. Sheets of packaging material may be used as outer wraps for unwaxed cardboard cartons containing unwrapped foods. The sheets are sealed with freezer tape, or with a warm iron if they are heat-sealing on both sides.

Ordinary waxed papers, household aluminum foil, and cartons designed for cottage cheese and ice cream are not sufficiently moisture-vapor-resistant to be suitable for packaging foods to be frozen and held more than a few days.

Head space. Since liquid expands as it freezes, allow ample head space when packing liquid and semiliquid foods. Most freezer containers have a mark or line to show how much head space to leave. For a tall, straight or slightly flared container and for bags, ½ inch is generally recommended for pints and 1 inch for quarts. For low, broad containers less head space is needed, about ¼ inch for pints and ½ inch for quarts. To assure a good closure, keep sealing edges free from moisture or food.

When packaging foods with freezer sheet material, wrap them as tightly as possible.

Sealing. Seal rigid freezer containers by adjusting the lids as required for the type of package used. Casseroles made of ovenproof material can be covered and then sealed with freezer tape or wrapped as needed.

Bags can be sealed by twisting and folding back

the top and securing with a string or with a papercovered metal strip or rubber band that may come with the bag. Some bags and sheets may be heat-sealed with a warm household iron or one of the special sealing irons available on the market. Others may be sealed with freezer tape.

Freezing

Freeze prepared foods as soon as they are packed. Freeze and store at 0° F. or below.

Reheating for serving

Most precooked frozen foods can be reheated either in the oven or on top of the range. Reheating in the oven takes little of the cook's attention and usually keeps the texture of the food better. Reheating on top of the range in a double boiler or saucepan is faster.

When using a double boiler, start with warm, not hot, water in the lower pan so the thawing food won't stick.

Reheating over direct heat requires considerable attention, for the food must be stirred often. The stirring may result in less desirable texture.

If heating several blocks of frozen food, don't stack them—use a wider pan.

Generally it is better to reheat frozen cooked main dishes without thawing. However, to transfer the food to another container for reheating or to remove cellophane between layers, you will need to partially thaw the food. Do this by placing the package in lukewarm water for a few minutes.

Only ovenproof containers can safely be taken from the freezer and put directly into a hot oven for reheating.

If you thaw food completely before reheating, it is usually best to thaw in the refrigerator. Thawing at room temperature may cause dangerous spoilage if it takes more than 3 or 4 hours. Once food is thawed, use it immediately.

RECIPES

When you are preparing a main dish it often takes little more effort and time to make enough for several meals. You can freeze it all in meal-size packages, or serve part of it the same day and freeze the rest.

The following recipes yield enough for 16 to 25 portions of the size indicated. For these larger-than-usual quantities you may need to check the size of your cooking utensils. As a guide to the size of utensil needed, multiply the number of portions by the size of portion to find out the total quantity of food that the recipe makes.

Recipes include directions both for serving the food immediately and for reheating the frozen food for serving.

POULTRY COMBINATION DISHES

Creamed chicken and chicken a la king are two favorites for freezing. Recipes are also given here for chicken and turkey in appetizing casserole dishes that freeze exceedingly well.

Creamed chicken

16 portions, ¾ cup each

3/4 cup chicken fat, butter, or margarine

11/8 cups sifted all-purpose flour

l tablespoon salt

4 cups chicken broth

4 cups milk

2 quarts diced cooked chicken.

Melt the fat and blend in the flour and salt. Add broth and milk. Cook until thickened, stirring constantly. Add the chicken and heat to blend flavors.

To serve immediately. Heat the mixture thoroughly and serve on rice, toast, or biscuits.

To freeze. Cool the food quickly. Pack in freezer containers, leaving head space (p. 4).

(Pint containers are preferable to larger ones because large blocks of creamed chicken are difficult to thaw.) Seal and freeze immediately.

To prepare for serving. Without thawing, heat frozen creamed chicken in the top of a double boiler, about 30 minutes for 1 pint.

Menu suggestion. Serve with snap beans and shredded carrot and raisin salad. Have fruit sherbet and crisp cookies for dessert.

Chicken a la king

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16 portions, ¾ cup each

1/2 cup chicken fat, butter, or margarine

6 tablespoons chopped green pepper

3 cups canned mushrooms

3/4 cup sifted all-purpose flour

2 teaspoons salt

3 cups chicken broth

3 cups milk

6 tablespoons finely cut pimiento

3 pints diced cooked chicken

Melt the fat and cook green pepper and mush rooms in it about 5 minutes. Blend in the flour and salt, then add broth and milk. Cook until thickened, stirring constantly. Add pimiento and chicken. Blend well.

To serve immediately. Heat the mixture thoroughly and serve on biscuits, hot buttered toast, or in timbales.

To freeze. Cool the food quickly. Pack in freezer containers, leaving head space (p. 4). (Pint containers are preferable to larger ones because large blocks of chicken a la king are difficult to thaw.) Seal and freeze immediately.

To prepare for serving. Without thawing, heat frozen chicken a la king in the top of a double boiler, about 30 minutes for 1 pint.

Menu suggestion. Serve with asparagus and stuffed tomato salad, with upside-down cake for dessert.

Chicken-corn casserole

25 portions, 3 cup each

1 cup butter or margarine
2½ cups sifted all-purpose flour
1½ quarts hot chicken broth
1½ teaspoons salt
½ teaspoon pepper
2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
1¾ quarts chopped cooked chicken
1½ quarts cooked or canned whole-kernel
corn, drained
1½ cups grated American cheese
¾ cup chopped pimiento

Melt the butter or margarine, blend in the flour, and stir in the broth. Cook until thickened, stirring constantly. Add salt, pepper, and grated onion. Blend well. Combine sauce, chicken, corn, cheese, and pimiento. (White shoepeg corn is especially good in this dish.)

To serve immediately. Place enough of the mixture for one meal in a greased casserole, top with dry bread crumbs mixed with butter or margarine and bake uncovered at 350° F. (moderate oven) about 20 minutes, or until the crumbs are golden brown.

To freeze. Cool the food quickly. Pack in freezer containers, leaving head space (p. 4). Seal and freeze immediately.

To prepare for serving. If food is frozen in an ovenproof container, uncover and top with dry bread crumbs mixed with butter or margarine. If the food is transferred to a baking dish for reheating, add the crumb topping after about 30 minutes baking or when the food has thawed enough to press into shape of the baking dish. Bake at 400° F. (hot oven) about 1 hour for pints, 1 hour 45 minutes for quarts, or until food is heated through and crumbs are golden brown.

Menu suggestion. Glazed apple rings and broccoli with hollandaise sauce might be served with this casserole. Have molded fruit salad topped with whipped cream as a dessert course.

Turkey-macaroni casserole

25 portions, ¾ cup each

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11/4 quarts shell or other macaroni
2 quarts boiling salted water
2/3 cup melted butter or margarine
11/4 cups sifted all-purpose flour
2 quarts hot milk
11/2 tablespoons salt
1/4 teaspoon pepper
1 teaspoon marjoram
21/2 cups grated cheese
3/4 cup chopped pimiento
11/4 quarts diced cooked turkey

Cook the macaroni in boiling salted water 15 minutes or until almost tender; drain and rinse with water. Combine the melted butter or margarine with the flour, stir in the milk, and cook until thick. Add seasonings, cheese, pimiento, macaroni, and turkey.

To serve immediately. Place enough for one meal in a greased casserole and top with grated cheese if desired. Bake uncovered at 350° F. (moderate oven) for 30 to 40 minutes.

To freeze. Cool the food quickly. Pack in freezer containers, leaving head space (p. 4). Seal and freeze immediately.

To prepare for serving. Bake uncovered at 400° F. (hot oven) until food is heated through, about 45 minutes for pints, 1 hour for quarts.

A topping of grated cheese may be added to this dish. If the food is reheated in an ovenproof freezer container, add the cheese before baking. If the food is transferred to a baking dish, let it heat in the oven about 30 minutes, or until the food has thawed enough to press into shape of the baking dish, before adding the cheese.

Menu suggestion. Serve with broiled tomato halves and julienne snap beans. Steamed cranberry pudding would make a good dessert for this meal.

MEAT STEWS AND MEAT PIES

Almost any type of meat stew, ragout, or goulash—beef, lamb, pork, or veal—can be frozen. Most vegetables in these combination dishes freeze well. Frozen potatoes may not be of the same quality as fresh-cooked potatoes, but they are acceptable if the stew or meat pie is not stored for more than 6 months.

Add a rich, flaky biscuit or pastry topping to a good meat and vegetable stew and you have a delicious meat pie, a family treat that freezes well. The biscuit or pastry topping may be added before freezing or made fresh and added to the pie when reheating for serving.

It is best to freeze meat pies and turnovers unbaked.

Lamb or beef pie

24 portions, 2½ by 2¾ inches

3 pounds boneless lamb or beef cut in 1-inch pieces

1 quart water

l tablespoon salt

1½ cups chopped celery

3 cups cubed potatoes

3½ cups quartered onions

½ cup peas, fresh or frozen

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sifted all-purpose flour

Pastry (see p. 11 for recipe)

Brown the meat in its own fat. Add the water and one-half of the salt. Simmer until meat is tender. Add celery, potatoes, onions, peas, and remaining salt and cook until vegetables are almost tender.

Drain the broth from the meat and vegetables and add water to the broth if needed to make 1 quart. Add a little of the broth to the flour and stir until smooth. Slowly add the mixture to the

rest of the broth and cook until thickened, stirring constantly.

Combine the thickened broth with the meat and vegetables.

To serve immediately. Pour stew for one meal into a greased baking dish. Top with a pastry crust. Bake at 400° F. (hot oven) for 30 minutes.

To freeze. Cool meat mixture quickly. Place in ovenproof baking dish and top with pastry. Wrap in freezer packaging material. Or package stew in freezer containers, leaving head space (p. 4). Seal and freeze.

To prepare for serving. Bake meat pies frozen with pastry topping at 400° F. (hot oven) about 45 minutes for pints, 1 hour for quarts, or until stew is piping hot and crust is golden brown.

If stew is frozen without pastry topping, transfer it to a greased baking dish and place in hot oven. After stew is almost heated through (about 30 minutes to 1 hour), top with pastry crust. Bake until crust is golden brown.

Menu suggestion. Your favorite fruit salad will add zest to the meal. For dessert try chocolate fudge cake or pistachio ice cream with chocolate sauce.

Pastry topping for lamb or beef pie

3 cups sifted all-purpose flour

2 teaspoons baking powder

1 teaspoon salt

1 cup shortening

½ cup cold water

Sift together the flour, baking powder, and salt. Cut in the shortening until the mixture is granular. Add water and mix lightly with a fork.

Turn the dough out onto a lightly floured board or pastry cloth, roll to about % inch in thickness, and cut to fit the baking dish or freezer container.

Ham turnovers

25 portions, 1 turnover each

1½ quarts ground cooked ham (lightly packed)

1/3 cup finely chopped onion (well packed)

l cup tomato sauce

2 tablespoons chopped parsley

1/4 teaspoon pepper

3/4 teaspoon powdered dry mustard

3/4 teaspoon prepared horseradish

6½ cups sifted all-purpose flour

2 teaspoons salt

13/4 cups shortening

1 cup cold water

Combine ham, onion, tomato sauce, parsley, pepper, mustard, and horseradish.

Make pastry as follows: Sift flour and salt together. Cut in shortening until the mixture is granular. Add water a little at a time and mix lightly with a fork. Roll out dough on a lightly floured board to \%-inch thickness. Cut into rounds or squares about 5 inches across.

Place about $2\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoons of ham mixture on each piece of pastry. Fold pastry over from center, forming a half-moon or triangle. Crimp edges of pastry together with a fork.

To serve immediately. Bake at 400° F. (hot oven) for 25 minutes. Serve peas or celery in cream sauce over the turnovers.

To freeze. Wrap turnovers individually in the freezer packaging material and pack in cardboard cartons. Or pack in layers in moisture-proof freezer containers, separating the layers with two sheets of cellophane or other moisture-vapor-resistant material. Seal and freeze.

To prepare for serving. Remove the wrapping, place turnovers on a baking sheet, and bake at 400° F. (hot oven) for 30 minutes.

Menu suggestion. Serve peas or celery in cream sauce over the turnovers. Assorted raw vegetables, baked sweetpotatoes, and cinnamon apples might complete the menu.

Pork savory

25 portions, ¾ cup each

3 pounds lean pork, cut in 1-inch pieces

1½ teaspoons salt

½ teaspoon pepper

1 tablespoon cooking fat or oil

3 cups water

2½ cups sliced carrots

1 cup sifted all-purpose flour

3 cups sour cream

3½ cups diced potatoes

1 tablespoon finely chopped onion

1½ cups green lima beans

1 tablespoon salt

Sprinkle the pork with salt and pepper. Brown the meat in the fat or oil, add water, cover, and simmer until the meat is tender.

Cook the carrots in a little water until almost tender.

Combine flour and sour cream; beat until smooth. Combine with meat and broth.

Add the vegetables and salt and blend well.

To serve immediately. Bake covered at 375° F. (moderate oven) for 1 hour; remove the cover and continue baking for about 30 minutes to brown the top.

To freeze. Bake covered at 375° F. (moderate oven) for 1 hour. Cool quickly. Pack in freezer containers, leaving head space (p. 4). Seal and freeze immediately.

To prepare for serving. Bake uncovered at 400° F. (hot oven) until the food is heated through, about 45 minutes for pints, 1 hour for quarts.

Or reheat in a saucepan over low heat, or in the top of a double boiler, stirring as needed to prevent sticking.

Menu suggestion. A tossed green salad, spiced crabapples, and peach betty go well with this main dish.

MEAT LOAVES

You can use any good meat loaf recipe for freezing. Just make enough for several meals instead of one and freeze the extra loaves. For a change from the usual meat loaf, try this cheese meat loaf or jellied ham loaf.

Cheese meat loaf

25 slices, each about ¾ by 1½ by 4 inches

2½ pounds ground beef
1 cup chopped cheese
3 tablespoons chopped green pepper
2⁄3 cup chopped onion
2½ cups dry bread crumbs
1 tablespoon salt
1⁄2 small bay leaf, crushed
1⁄4 teaspoon thyme
Dash of garlic salt
3 eggs, beaten
2½ cups tomato puree

Mix the beef, cheese, green pepper, onion, crumbs, and seasonings thoroughly. Combine eggs and tomatoes, and blend into meat mixture.

To serve immediately. Place meat mixture in loaf pan. Bake at 350° F. (moderate oven) for about 1 hour.

To freeze. Meat loaf may be frozen unbaked or baked.

Wrap unbaked meat loaf in moisture-resistant packaging material. Or put mixture in metal freezer containers or loaf pans; cover with lids or in packaging material. Seal and freeze.

or frozen baked meat loaf, bake mixture in tetal freezer containers or loaf pans at 350° F. (moderate oven) for about 1 hour. Cool quickly. Cover or wrap as above. Seal and freeze.

To prepare for serving. Bake frozen uncooked meat loaf uncovered at 350° F. (moderate oven) for about 1½ hours or until done.

Cover frozen baked meat loaf with tomato

sauce or gravy made from meat drippings and reheat at 400° F. (hot oven) for about 1 hour. Or, if preferred, thaw frozen baked meat loaf in the refrigerator, slice, and serve cold. Or cover slices with gravy or sauce and reheat in a saucepan over low heat.

Menu suggestion. Serve with tomato or mushroom sauce, parsley potatoes, baked spinach, and cherry tarts.

Jellied ham loaf

25 portions, 1 by 4 by 4 inches

5 tablespoons unflavored gelatin
1 cup cold water
1½ quarts coarsely ground lean cooked ham
3 cups chopped celery
1½ teaspoons onion juice
¾ teaspoon powdered horseradish
¾ cup mayonnaise
1½ cups cooked salad dressing (p. 20)
1 tablespoon lemon juice
¾ teaspoon prepared mustard
¾ cup sliced stuffed olives

Soak gelatin in cold water for 5 minutes. Place over hot water until dissolved. Combine all ingredients. Mix well.

To serve immediately. Place in a loaf pan of desired size. Garnish with sliced hard-cooked eggs. Chill until firm, slice, and serve on crisp salad greens.

To freeze. Place in loaf pans or freezer containers. Chill until firm. Cover with lids or wrap in freezer packaging material. Seal and freeze.

To prepare for serving. Thaw, without unwrapping, at room temperature for 3 to 4 hours, depending on size of loaf. Garnish with sliced hard-cooked eggs, slice, and serve on crisp salad greens.

Menu suggestion. Serve with buttered lima beans and sliced tomatoes, and apple pie a la mode for dessert.

HEARTY BEAN DISHES

Cooked dry beans freeze especially well. Because freezing, like cooking, softens beans somewhat, cook them until barely tender for the best quality frozen product.

Baked beans

25 portions, 1 cup each

21/4 quarts (4 pounds) dry beans, Great Northern or pea

4 quarts boiling water

3/4 pound salt pork, sliced

1/4 teaspoon red pepper

l cup brown sugar, well packed

3½ teaspoons powdered dry mustard

2 tablespoons salt

1 cup chopped onion

1 cup molasses

Add beans to boiling water and boil 2 minutes. Remove from heat and soak in the hot water 1 hour. Or if more convenient, soak overnight after the 2-minute boil.

Drain beans and heat the drained liquid. Place beans in bean pots or other covered baking dishes with a slice of salt pork in the center of each. Top with slices of salt pork.

Combine seasonings, onion, and molasses and pour over beans. Add hot bean liquid. Additional water may be needed as the beans bake.

To serve immediately. Cover and bake at 300° F. (slow oven) for 6 hours or until the beans are tender.

To freeze. Bake the beans covered at 300° F. (slow oven) for 5 hours or until nearly done. Cool quickly. Pack in freezer containers, leaving head space (p. 4). Seal and freeze immediately.

To prepare for serving. Add a small amount of water to the beans and reheat in a saucepan over low heat, stirring frequently to prevent sticking. Or reheat in the top of a double boiler. Or bake at

400° F. (hot oven) until beans are heated through, about 45 minutes for pints, 1 hour for quarts.

Menu suggestion. Serve with coleslaw, brown bread, and lemon sponge pudding.

Barbecued lima beans

16 portions, ¾ cup each

1 quart (2 pounds) baby lima beans, dry

2 quarts boiling water

1/2 pound chopped salt pork or bacon

1 cup chopped onion

11/4 teaspoons minced garlic

3 tablespoons prepared mustard

½ teaspoon salt

2 teaspoons worcestershire sauce

2 teaspoons chili powder

2½ cups condensed tomato soup

1/4 cup vinegar

4 teaspoons brown sugar

2 cups bean liquid

Add beans to boiling water and boil 2 minutes. Remove from heat and soak in the hot water 1 hour. Or if more convenient, soak overnight after the 2-minute boil. Boil beans gently in the soaking liquid until almost done (about 40 minutes).

Brown the salt pork or bacon, onion, and garlic. Add mustard, salt, worcestershire sauce, chili powder, tomato soup, vinegar, sugar, and beans and bean liquid.

To serve immediately. Pour into greased baking dish or pan. Bake at 400° F. (hot oven) for 30 minutes.

To freeze. Cool the beans quickly. Pack in freezer containers, leaving head space (p. 4). Seal and freeze immediately.

To prepare for serving. Proceed as for Baked beans, page 16.

Menu suggestion. Serve with asparagus salad garnished with pimiento strips, and orange bavarian cream for dessert.

Ham and bean scallop

25 portions, 1 cup each

13/4 quarts (3 pounds) dry pea beans

3 quarts boiling water

5 cups cooked ham, diced

½ cup ham fat

11/2 cups finely chopped onion

1/2 cup sifted all-purpose flour

2 tablespoons worcestershire sauce

2 teaspoons powdered dry mustard

2 teaspoons salt

2 quarts hot milk

3 cups grated cheese

Add beans to boiling water and boil 2 minutes. Remove from heat and soak in the hot water 1 hour. Or if more convenient, soak overnight after the 2-minute boil. Cook beans in the soaking liquid about 1½ hours (slightly underdone).

Heat the fat, add onion, and cook until golden brown. Add flour, worcestershire sauce, mustard, and salt, blending to a smooth paste. Stir into the hot milk. Cook until thickened, stirring constantly. Combine cheese, ham, and beans with the sauce. Remove from heat.

To serve immediately. Pour enough of the mixture for one meal into a greased baking dish or pan. Top with ½ cup fine dry bread crumbs and bake at 350° F. (moderate oven) about 20 minutes, or until crumbs are golden brown.

To freeze. Cool the food quickly. Pack in freezer containers, leaving head space (p. 4). Seal and freeze immediately.

To prepare for serving. Reheat in the top of a double boiler, stirring occasionally to speed thawing. Or, if food is frozen in an ovenproof container, uncover, top with fine dry bread crumbs, and bake at 400° F. (hot oven) about 45 minutes for pints, 1 hour for quarts.

Menu suggestion. Serve with brussels sprouts, stewed tomatoes, and celery sticks, and sauteed peach halves for dessert.

Beans and sausage Mexican style

25 portions, 1 cup each

1½ quarts (2½ pounds) dry kidney beans

4½ quarts boiling water

1 quart chopped onion

11/4 cups chopped green pepper

1 tablespoon minced garlic

4 pounds bulk pork sausage

2 tablespoons salt

2 tablespoons chili powder (or to taste)

2 quarts canned tomatoes

l quart bean liquid

1/2 cup sifted all-purpose flour

Add beans to boiling water and boil 2 minutes. Remove from heat and soak in the hot water 1 hour. Or if more convenient, soak overnight after the 2-minute boil. Cook beans in the soaking liquid about 1 hour (slightly underdone). Drain; save the liquid.

Combine onion, green pepper, garlic, and sausage. Cook until sausage is light brown, breaking it up as it cooks. Add beans, salt, chili powder, tomatoes, bean liquid, and flour. Blend well. Simmer until thickened (about 30 minutes), stirring frequently to prevent sticking.

To serve immediately. Simmer until beans are tender. Serve on mounds of fluffy rice.

To freeze. Cool the bean and sausage mixture quickly. Pack in freezer containers, leaving head space (p. 4). Seal and freeze immediately.

To prepare for serving. Add a small amount of water and reheat in a saucepan over low heat, stirring frequently to prevent sticking. Or reheat in the top of a double boiler. Or bake at 400° F. (hot oven) until the food is heated through, about 45 minutes for pints, 1 hour for quarts.

Menu suggestion. Serve plain or on rice, with tossed green salad and french bread, and for dessert have pineapple sherbet.

Cooked salad dressing for jellied ham loaf

1/4 cup sugar

2 teaspoons flour

3/4 teaspoon salt

3/4 teaspoon powdered dry mustard

Few grains cayenne

1/8 teaspoon pepper

1½ teaspoons butter or margarine, melted

2 eggs, slightly beaten

3/4 cup milk

6 tablespoons vinegar

Mix sugar, flour, and seasonings.

Stir butter or margarine and eggs into the dry ingredients gradually. Slowly blend in the milk, then the vinegar.

Cook over hot water until mixture thickens, stirring occasionally.

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Human Nutrition Research Branch
Agricultural Research Service
U. S. Department of Agriculture
July 1954

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: O-1954